



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9, 1860.

During nullification times, in South Carolina, a phrase was adopted in that State, designed to insult those who supported Gen. Jackson in his determination that the "Federal Union should be maintained." This phrase has been imported into Virginia, and is by some applied to those who, in the hour of peril or of action, have been and would be as determined as their opponents—to say the least, but who whilst they are in the Union, submit to the laws and the Constitution, and do not desire to dissolve the Union if it can be honorably upheld. Gen. Jackson was a "submissivist" in times past; as were Henry Clay and Daniel Webster. According to the importers of the South Carolina phrase, many of the best, truest, most gallant, most Southern men in Virginia, are "submissivists" now. The use of such epithets is not calculated to benefit those who employ them, or to unite our own people.

In 1851, Major B. F. Sperry, delivered a speech in the South Carolina Legislature, highly complimented by the Washington Union, then edited by Mr. Ritchie, in which he (Major S.) quoted from and criticized severely a speech delivered by Col. Memminger, in which he (Col. M.) had declared that "he had rather South Carolina was attached to the government of Great Britain, as she was previously to the Revolutionary War, than to remain a member of this Union!" The speech is published in the Petersburg Intelligencer. This goes to prove that Gov. Houston is not far wrong when he says that South Carolina politicians are the nullification school, however honorable and respectable they may be, are not exactly safe guides for those who wish, if possible, to preserve the Union.

Some of the Democratic leaders do not seem to care much about "saving the Union" at all; but there are others very anxious to effect that desirable object, provided the "Union can be saved," democratically—that is, "according to Gunters." It is a *sine qua non*, with them, that the matter should be settled on Democratic principles, with Democratic men, and by a continuance of Democratic rule. There are, however, a great many plain, honest, intelligent people, who think that there are other better, easier, and speedier ways of "saving the Union."

As far as heard from, the expression of Democratic sentiment in Virginia, in favor of Gov. Wise as the Democratic candidate for next President, far exceed in number, the resolutions for any other person. Senator Hunter, however, has many warm friends in the State.

Democratic meetings have been held in Spotsylvania and King George counties, sending delegates to the Richmond Democratic Convention, expressing no preference for next President, and favoring a Southern Convention.

The famous Black Doctor has been found guilty by the Courts of Paris, and sentenced to heavy fine and imprisonment for practicing medicine without a diploma, illegally performing the functions of a pharmacist, and swindling.

The constitutionality of the recent act of the Legislature of Maryland, in relation to the Police Department of Baltimore, will be tested before the proper judicial tribunal. Able counsel have been employed on both sides.

The opportune discovery that the roof of St. Paul's Church, in Detroit, was unsafe, has probably prevented a great catastrophe. The timbers were found to be so decayed that the wood could be reduced to powder by the simple compression of the hand.

Dr. David Porter Hays, of Washington city, D. C., son of the late Dr. S. Hays, who was for many years U. S. Consul for the Kingdom of Tunis, Barbary, has been appointed British Vice-Consul for the port of Pensacola.

The President has sent back, without his approval, another bill passed at the last session of Congress, "in relation to the removal of obstructions from the mouth of the Mississippi river."

It is said that the debt of Virginia has been increased twenty millions of dollars since 1852. At that time our State debt was ten millions of dollars—now it is over thirty millions.

Coppie, brother of the Coppie, lately executed at Charleston, and for the arrest of whom, a requisition was sent on to the Governor of Iowa, has made his escape to parts unknown.

The "Republican party" in New York, have passed a resolution complimentary to Hon. H. W. Davis, for his recent vote for Speaker.

Rev. Mr. Spurgeon, the great preacher, has again been most unnecessarily writing about Slavery in the United States.

The rush of applicants for subordinate offices in the Capitol, is said to be greater than was ever before known.

Dr. H. P. Cooke, son of the late John R. Cooke, esq., died suddenly at Charleston, on the 7th inst.

We have, on file for publication, several original contributions, and miscellaneous articles, from correspondents, which will appear, as soon as we can find room for

Commodore Vanderbilt has determined to start a new line of first-class steamers, which will navigate the seas along the whole coast of Central America, in order to participate in the rich interstate traffic. It is also stated that he will shortly re-open the Nicaragua Transit route; that with this object he has contracted for the construction of four iron wide-wheel steamers, to ply on the San Juan river, with accommodation for one thousand passengers, though drawing only four feet of water. The first of the line will be ready to start early in May.

The late advices from Captain Page, commanding the United States exploring expedition in the interior of South America, were dated on board of the Argentina, at Comercio, on the 30th of November. The general health of the crew and officers was good. Captain Page states that the explorations had been greatly extended in the head waters of the Paraguay, ascending to Chuibio, two thousand miles above low-water. The steamer Alpha, one of the vessels of the expedition, was at Argentina, to be put in condition for defence against Indian arrows.

On the 4th instant, the machine shop of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, at Connellsville, was destroyed by fire. It is supposed to have caught from sparks from a locomotive. A letter says: "Four engines were in the shop—the No. 5, considerably damaged; the No. 1, undergoing repairs, and damage not heavy; a 'camel' engine, belonging to Ross Winans, of Baltimore, and the 'N. Wing,' belonging to Mr. McAleer. The loss is variously estimated at from \$5,000 to \$7,000; no insurance."

Skating matches have been introduced on the park at Boston, affording great amusement and recreation to thousands of citizens. On Saturday last there were two matches; the first was for ladies, with two prizes for the best time for a half a mile, and the second was for gentlemen, for five miles, or ten times around the track. For the first race, the prizes consisted of a silver goblet, valued at \$25, and a pair of skates valued at \$10. The second prizes were a silver goblet, worth \$35, and a pair of skates valued at \$10.

From the voluminous correspondence between Mr. Stockton, United States minister at Rome, and the Papal government, relative to the complaint lodged by Mr. Perkins against the pontifical troops, for offences against his family and property at the capture of Perugia, it appears that Cardinal Antonelli made suitable apologies and reparation for the injury, and that the demand for the arrest and punishment of the soldiers accused, was eventually dropped.

The Senate committee on the judiciary, have agreed unanimously to report the bill amending in several important particulars, the act for establishing the Court of Claims. This bill was proposed by Mr. Phillips, of Alabama, and will have the effect to render the Court of Claims what it is desirable that it should be, a tribunal for the adjustment of matters in controversy between the United States government and individual citizens.

The Louisville Journal says:—"The Washington States says the South never had a grievance imposed upon her from which she was not relieved by the Democratic party as soon as it became manifestly such. That accounts for the party policy of the last fifteen or twenty years, in never re-nominating a President for a second term."

Appointments to the Naval Academy to the number of one hundred and twenty-five, will be made this year from those congressional districts which have no midshipmen in the service, or have had but one appointment prior to 1858. The full number allowed by law would be appointed were it not for the limited convenience at the Academy.

Archbishop Dixon, the Roman Catholic Primate of all Ireland, has issued a manifesto to the Catholics of Drogheda, in which he denounces Napoleon III, and his course towards the Pope. He declares that the prison of Ham, rather than the palace of the Tuilleries, is the proper place for the Emperor.

John W. Walker, an overseer, shot John Owens, a merchant, dead, at Waynesborough, (Ga.) on Monday. The sheriff, with a posse, attempting to arrest the perpetrator, met with resistance and shot Walker dead, wounding also his wife and child—the latter fatally.

At the annual distribution of the pictures of the "Cosmopolitan Art Association," on Tuesday evening last, Herring's famous painting of the "Village Blacksmith" fell to Governor Wise, it is said. It is a rich work of art, worth some \$5,000.

Letter from Richmond.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.

RICHMOND, Feb. 7.—The House of Delegates to-day, agreed that on and after tomorrow, they will meet at 11 o'clock, A. M., so as to begin to expedite the public business. The Senate has agreed to take up the Covington and Ohio Railroad bill on Thursday next, and I presume, the internal improvement bills will then be voted on. The report of the first Auditor will be in by that time, and it is thought that the alarm that has been raised about the state of the Finance will soon be quieted. I have no doubt of the ultimate passage of the bill by the Senate.

The Pittsylvania Railroad Bill for \$100,000 State subsidy, was defeated to-day, ayes 57, noes 64. This is a new work.

The Committee on Courts of Justice, on Saturday reported a bill, authorizing the governor to hire out the two year's white convicts from the Penitentiary on the Public works. If this bill becomes a law, it will relieve the penitentiary of a great many occupants, and enable them to have healthy exercise, with a shovel and spade, on the Covington and Ohio Railroad and James River Canal.

The House passed to-day, a joint resolution which goes into the Senate to-morrow, allowing all the volunteers at Charleston one month's pay for 3 days service; two months for 10 days; three months for 15 days. It will pass the Senate to-morrow.

"A LOOKER ON."

ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIFE.—A sad accident occurred in Middlesex county, in this State, on the 26th ult. Two sons of W. F. Vaughan, esq., and a colored boy belonging to Mr. V., were engaged in navigating a small loaded boat on the Piankintank river, when they had gotten about one hundred yards from the shore—a high wind blowing at the time—the boat swamped and went to the bottom with its cargo. The elder of the sons and the colored boy succeeded in keeping afloat until the sail rose to the surface, when they seized it and held on for several hours. They were fortunately rescued from their perilous situation, though insensible to feeling when aid was rendered. The younger one had attempted to swim to the shore, but had not advanced more than twenty yards when he sank and was drowned.

THE SMALL POX.—This loathsome, but, thanks to modern discovery, no longer alarming disease, still lingers in the city, and among the people of the neighboring cities and towns. It is most assuredly astonishing to the last degree, that there can be found amongst us, persons, full grown, otherwise intelligent, and so forth, who are so unwise, or so foolish, or so full of sheer prejudice, as to refuse to accept preventive known to man of this terrible malady, namely, vaccination. But it is nevertheless only too true, that there are such persons (in a very limited number, let us hope) yet among us, furnishing material in their own bodies to sustain and perpetuate this dreadful scourge.

The origin of the small-pox dates very far back. It may be, so far as is known, coeval with man himself. Hundreds of years ago, it raged in China, and that wonderful people, for the purpose of modifying its power upon the system, resorted to practice, which seems strange to us at this day—seems strange to us at this day, that they took the dried scabs from off the bodies of the diseased, and after grinding them into a fine powder, mixed this material with some more agreeable, probably aromatic substance, and administered this compound in the form of snuff through the nose.

The first inoculation for the small-pox by incision in the arm, was practised by the Circassians, centuries ago. The Circassians were poor, and as low in their moral perceptions as their worldly goods. It is well known that, time out of mind, these miserable people have sold their marriageable daughters for the harlots at Constantinople, Smyrna, and other cities throughout Persia and Turkey. The small-pox was a hindrance to this nefarious traffic. Many of the poor girls perished by the disease; and of those who recovered from its direful attacks, a large proportion became so frightfully disfigured as to be objects of disgust, and therefore unsaleable. The Circassians resorted in all instances to inoculation of their female infants at the age of six or twelve months. If it so happened, that in any year the disease had disappeared, so that no virus could be procured, with which to inoculate their infants, that was considered an unlucky year.

The first European, so far as it is known, ever inoculated for the small-pox, was an infant of Lady Wortley Montague, born at Constantinople, in 1721, while she was residing in that city, with her husband, the ambassador to the principal city in the Turkish Empire. Lady Montague, against the remonstrances of her household, having learned the practice of the Circassians, in this regard, had her child inoculated for the small-pox. Upon her return, some years afterwards, to England, she had an interview with the then queen of her native country, told her with what perfect success the child had encountered this dreaded disease, in its modified form, and persuaded her, in its modified form, and persuaded her, to have her own children inoculated to imitate the practice among her subjects.

The queen entered readily into Lady Montague's views, and proposed to four circassians, then under sentence of death, to procure their full pardon, on condition of their submitting to inoculation for the small-pox. The experiment was tried with entire success upon these culprits, and thence adopted very soon, throughout the kingdom of Great Britain. The French nation held out against this practice for many years, suffering immensely from the continual ravages of the disease. Many of their most eminent men and women had died of it, including their king, Louis XV. In Paris alone, in one year, after the experiment of Lady Montague, more than twenty thousand died of small-pox. In every hundred of the population of France, sixty took the disease. Out of that sixty, the average deaths amounted to ten; and of those who recovered, ten more were frightfully marked by the disease.

It was not till 1788, seventy-seven years after Lady Montague tried inoculation for small-pox upon her infant, that Dr. Jenner so happily introduced the cow-pox into England. The history of this discovery is too familiar to our readers to require repetition. It was first brought into the United States in the year 1800.

Rev. Mr. Campbell, who died a few years ago, was instrumental in presenting the subject to our people, and aspired to the honorable distinction of being called the "Jenner of America," with how much propriety we do not know.

That the cow is subject now to just precisely the same disease as in 1798, and that she has it too, everybody knows; and that vaccination now is just as perfect a preventive of small-pox as it was in Jenner's time, all experience and the testimony of millions of witnesses prove beyond all cavil and controversy.

Let any individual, who from any cause, has hitherto omitted such an imperative duty to himself, his neighbors and fellow man, go at once to some skillful and upright physician, and avail himself of this great safeguard against one of the most frightful of all human afflictions.—*Boston Courier.*

VALENTINES FOR THE MILLION.
GRAND DISPLAY AT FRENCH'S
Book and Periodical Depot,
No. 104, King-street.

I have just opened a very large and complete assortment of new style, fresh and beautiful VALENTINES, for the coming 14th of February. Every variety of style and price, from one cent to \$10, is represented.

COMIC VALENTINES, in any quantity, for sale by the thousand, gross, hundred, or dozen. A great variety of VALENTINE CARDS, WRITERS, VALENTINE ENVELOPES, and everything connected with the VALENTINE TRADE. Particular attention paid to filling country orders. [Feb. 9—31] G. E. FRENCH, Librarian.

SENTIMENTAL VALENTINES, COMIC VALENTINES, VALENTINE CARDS, VALENTINE WRITERS, VALENTINE ENVELOPES, &c., at all prices, and of all the various styles, for sale by

JAMES ENTWISLE & SON,
No. 95, King-street.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that the undersigned were appointed by the last will and testament of William Fowle, deceased, Executors of his estate; and having qualified as such, request all persons having claims against the said estate to present them to William H. Fowle, All persons indebted will please make payment to the same party.

WM. H. FOWLE,
GEO. D. FOWLE,
JOHN B. DAINIERFIELD,
CHARLES S. TAYLOR,
Executors of Wm. Fowle.

ALEXANDRIA LIBRARY COMPANY.—In accordance with the provisions of the Charter, the annual meeting of the ALEXANDRIA LIBRARY COMPANY, will be held at the Library Room, on MONDAY, February 13th, on which occasion an election will be held for a President and eleven Directors, to serve for one year, and until others are chosen in their places. A full attendance of the Stockholders is desirable.

JAMES A. CLARIDGE,
Librarian.

PRIME NEW CROP NEW ORLEANS MO. LASSES, just received, and for sale by

J. E. DOUGLASS,
20 GARS, just received, and for sale by

J. E. DOUGLASS,
4 CASES NEW SIDES, SHOULDERS, and BREAST PIECES BACON, just received and for sale by [Feb. 9] J. E. DOUGLASS.

WHEELWRIGHTS
WANTED, by JAS. H. HATHAWAY,
near Plain Station, M. G. R. R.
Fauquier county, Jan. 31—e2w

CLOVER SEED.—100 bushels Pennsylvania clover seed, for sale by

J. N. HARPER & CO.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.
In the Senate, on Tuesday, a communication was read, from the House of Delegates, to the effect that it had passed House bills: for the relief of Stephen Shinn, for furnishing supplies for Captain Fairfax's company previous to being mustered into the service of the United States during the Mexican war.

B. B. Douglas, who represents the 21st Senatorial District, appeared in his seat for the first time, having taken the customary oath before R. M. Burton, esq., Justice of the Peace.

The following bills were reported from committees:

To enforce the collection of arrearages due to the Commonwealth from internal improvement companies.

House bill making an appropriation of \$30,000 to the Richmond Medical College. The following bills were passed, viz: Authorizing the consolidation of the Baltimore and Ohio and Northern Virginia Railroad Companies; making an appropriation to the University of Virginia of \$100,000—one-fourth of said sum to be expended yearly till the sum appropriated is exhausted.

The following petitions were presented and referred, of John Henry and others, for the relief of Matthew Rust, of Clarke county.—[Certain citizens ask the General Assembly to exempt Matthew Rust, who keeps a tavern, from the payment of any license, as he is an old soldier, 82 years of age; that by sickness and death all his darkeys have been lost; that he was a helpless family, and all travel has been taken off his road by reason of the railroads.]

The bill regulating the inspection of flour, and prescribing the duties of the inspectors, was made the order of the day for Monday next.

In the House of Delegates, adverse reports were received to placing dentists on the same footing with other professions in Virginia; to re-assessing the lands of this Commonwealth.

A bill extending the corporate limits of the City of Staunton.

Senate bills were passed authorizing the Hardy and Winchester Turnpike Company to change the location of its road west of Wardensville; incorporating the Vaucluse Gold Mining Company in Orange county.

The bill making an appropriation of \$100,000 to the Pittsylvania Railroad, came up as the order of the day.

The bill was defeated—ayes 57, noes 64.—The vote was reconsidered and laid on the table.

The joint resolution offered by Mr. Seddon, fixing the compensation of non-commissioned officers, who served during the Harpers Ferry invasion and at Charlestown, as follows: "For 15 days' service, three months' pay; for ten days' service, two months' pay; and to all who served a shorter period, one month's pay."

The resolution was adopted—ayes 112, noes 1.

Whig Meeting in King George.

At a public meeting of Whigs and Americans, and of those opposed to the existing dominant parties of the country, held at King George Court House, on 24 February, (Court Day).

Col. Edward T. Taylor was chosen Chairman, and Mr. Wm. S. Brown Secretary.

The following resolutions were offered by Mr. Thomas C. Baber, and were adopted:

Resolved, That we rejoice at the prospect of the formation of a National Union Party upon the basis of the Constitution and the observance of the laws of the United States; and that we are opposed alike to the sectional Democratic party of the South, and the sectional Republican party of the North.

Resolved, That we regard with strong hope the results of the Convention proposed to be held at Richmond, on the 22d of Feb., guided, as we believe it will be, by the admonitions and warnings of the Father of his Country—and we think now is the propitious moment for inaugurating a great National party, composed of all the conservative patriots of all the States and all the North.

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint 20 delegates to the said Convention.

The Chair appointed the following: Col. Thomas H. Baber, R. H. Stuart, Carolina Turner, Robert Wallace, E. Pointon, Taylor T. Baber, F. Fairfax, W. M. Tennant, E. D. Nide, W. H. Dickinson, Thos. L. Hunter, Jr., D. B. Fitzhugh, H. D. Ashton, Enoch Edwards, Jas. Quisenberry, George Turner, Wm. Jenkins, E. D. Brown, H. G. Howard, and Thomas L. Louac PAUL.

Resolved, That Messrs. Edmund Robertson, R. T. Daniel, Arthur Morson, and Robert Ridgway be alternates, in the absence of other delegates in the Richmond Whig, Alexandria Gazette, Virginia Herald and News.

E. T. TAYLOR, Chairman.

Wm. S. BROWN, Secretary.

At a meeting of several citizens of Alexandria, held on the 8th instant, composed of men, "free, white, and 21," of sufficient intelligence to know their legal privileges, and duties of citizens, and of sufficient independence to maintain them, and not dependent, in any way, upon the present Administration, or professing to be its apologists or supporters, it was unanimously

Resolved, That Lewis McKenzie, the Delegate from this county, had a perfect right, together with others, consisting of several of the best and most patriotic members of the Legislature of Virginia, to request John Minor Botts to give his views on the present condition of the country, and the public occurrences of the times.

Resolved, That John Minor Botts had a perfect right to that request, and that, in this respecting, although we do not endorse all his opinions, (as we are not in the habit of swearing fealty to every man) he told some home truths respecting the party in power—which accounts "for the milk in the cow's eye." [Laughter.]

On motion, the meeting then adjourned.

WHIG AND AMERICAN MEETING.

A meeting of the Whig and American party of Alexandria, will be held THIS EVENING, at SAREPTA HALL, at 7 o'clock, to consider the action of the Democratic meeting towards LEWIS MCKENZIE, Esq. [Feb. 9—11]

CANDIDATES NOTICES.—Persons who send nominations of themselves or friends for office, will, to insure their publication, enclose the amount they wish to invest in the publication.—One dollar will pay for three insertions, or in that proportion for a longer time, unless it is to be continued for a month or more, in which case a reduction will be made on the regular rates.

NOTICE.—The members of Sarepta Lodge, L. O. O. F., are hereby notified to assemble at their Lodge room, this day, (Thursday), the 9th instant, at one o'clock, to attend the funeral of their late Brother, Paul Richard Javins. The officers and members of the Lodge are, as of right, invited to unite. By order:

R. I. SMITH, Secretary.

SUPERINTENDENT OF GAS.—The undersigned offers himself for re-election to the office of Superintendent of Gas. From his experience, he feels confident that he can give full satisfaction to the public.

T. W. SMITH.

HANDS LINE FOR PHILADELPHIA.—The steamer JAMES JEROME, will leave on her regular day, Saturday, 11th inst. WM. H. FOWLE & SON, No. 4 South Wharves.

CUMBERLAND COAL.—We are prepared to furnish cargoes of best quality Gresham's Creek COAL, at lowest rates. WM. H. FOWLE & SON, No. 4 South Wharves.

COUNTRY BACON.—2000 POUNDS very superior, cured for family use, just received, and for sale. Also, 250 bushels prime MILLFEED, weighing 30 lbs. to the bushel, by ISAAC PAUL, No. 104, King-street, and Union and Queen streets.

PEACH-BLOW POTATOES.—500 bushels of choice quality, for sale by WM. H. FOWLE & SON.

CONGRESS.
[REPORTED FOR THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.]

Senate, Wednesday, February 8.

Mr. Davis's resolutions defining the position of the Senate on the slavery question, were postponed until Monday next.

Mr. Grimes presented the credentials of James Harlan, Senator elect from the State of Iowa.

Mr. Pearce offered a joint resolution providing for suitable arrangements for the inauguration of the Equestrian Statue of Washington on the 22d instant; laid over on objection of Mr. Fessenden.

The Senate then took up the resolution for distributing Maj. Delafields report. After several amendments had been offered, the resolution as reported was agreed to. Afterwards the Senate refused, by yeas 24 to nays 32, to reconsider their action.

Mr. Bright, of Ind., from the Committee on Printing, introduced a resolution for printing 10,000 extra copies of the Mechanical portion of the Patent Office Report, and 15,000 extra copies of the Agricultural portion, which resolution was laid over.

Mr. Haun, of Cal., introduced a resolution for enquiring into the expediency of a steam mail line between San Francisco and China, via the Sandwich Islands, which resolution was referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

The Post Office Deficiency bill was then taken up, the question being on the amendment reported by Mr. Hunter, abolishing the franking privilege.

Mr. Collamer, of Vt., moved a further amendment, withdrawing the \$700,000 appropriation to the mail service from the general fund, which amendment he afterwards withdrew.

Mr. Powell, of Ky., addressed the Senate in advocacy of the amendment abolishing the franking privilege. He insisted that that privilege had been constantly abused, and that the only remedy was in its entire abolition. He thought too, even if this amendment did somewhat delay the passage of the bill, the contractors would gain largely by its adoption, in having much less mail matter than now.

Mr. Hale addressed the Senate, urging that the malfeasance of the Post Office Department, and not the franking privilege, was the great source of the large expenditures of the Post Office Department.

Mr. Green, of Mo., opposed the amendment.

Mr. Gwin, of Cal., wished the franking privilege abolished; because as soon as it was, the ocean mail service might be dispensed with, and the Pacific mails carried overland.

Mr. Simmons, of R. I., wanted the bill amended. The Democratic Senators circulated the greater portion of the documents. One Senator alone (Mr. Douglas) circulated over 200,000 documents during a single State canvass, the cost of which at letter postage would have been \$10,000. It was said he had a canvass of thirty-three States.

Mr. Toombs replied, and was succeeded by Mr. Douglas, of Ill., who did not think that it was proper to delay the honest creditors whom this bill proposed to pay, in order to pass upon a measure of this character. At another time he would endeavor to secure the passage of the bill.

Mr. Foot, of Vt., thought the bill pressing; the amendment, one that could be delayed; he therefore opposed the incorporation of the two.

After further debate by Mr. Johnson, of Arkansas.

Mr. Hunter, of Va., said he had no reason to believe that the abolition of the franking privilege, would be unacceptable to the House of Representatives, and as the bill had necessarily to be amended, he thought that it was a proper manner in which to reduce the expenditures of the Post Office Department.

The Senate then by a vote of 28 yeas, to 20 nays, decided to adopt an amendment proposed by Mr. Simmons, requiring the prepayment of all printed matter except newspapers.

The whole proviso was then stricken out, leaving the abolition of franking, pure and simple. After an ineffectual effort on the part of Mr. Simmons to amend the amendment, the amendment was disagreed to—yeas 27, and nays 32.

Mr. Brown, of Miss., moved an amendment providing that the printing of the post office blanks shall be given out at contract to the lowest bidder.

Pending which amendment, at ten minutes past five o'clock the Senate adjourned.

1860. A L M A N A C. 1860.

NEW MOON, SUN'S ECLIPSE, MOON'S PHASES.

9 Thursday..... 6 51 5 9 D. H. M.
10 Friday..... 6 59 11 50 Last 1/2 1 35 E.
11 Saturday..... 6 46 5 11 New..... 2 40 E.
12 Sunday..... 6 48 12 19 First..... 2 40 E.
13 Monday..... 6 46 5 14 Full..... 7 31 E.
14 Tuesday..... 6 45 5 15 HIGH WATER.
15 Wednesday..... 6 44 5 16 FEBRUARY 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31.

MARINE LIST.

Schr. Iram Smith, McGovern, Fall River, to Borden Mining Co.
Schr. James H. Deputy, Wainman, Providence, by American Coal Co.
Schr. Angeline Van Clief, Leimon, New York, by American Coal Co.

WILCOX & GIBBS SEWING MACHINE.—Just received, another of those elegant Machines, to which the attention of the Ladies is respectfully solicited. Price \$30 and \$35. For sale by C. C. HERRY, 72 King-st.

NOTICE.—The CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of LARKIN & BRO., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st February, 1860. Either party is authorized to sign the name of the firm in settlement of the business.

J. F. LARKIN,
L. A. LARKIN.

L. A. LARK